THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed:

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Oxford, Mississippi, is to have a cotton compress.

The population of France was 38,067,096 in 1866.

The King of Greece is visiting the Ionian Islands.

Bonner has been giving Beecher a ride behind Dexter.

Vicksburg, Miss., claims a population of nearly 20,000.

Huntsville, Ala., had a heavy frost on Monday morning.

Blount county, Tennessee, is infested with a gang of robbers.

There is much complaint in Georgia of the scarcity of cotton seed.

Charles Dickens, Jr., contributes to the *Gentlemen's Magazine*.

Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, returns an income of $11,628 07.

Five thousand worthless curs roam the streets of Montgomery, Ala.

Miss Dorothea Dix is going to look after the lunatics of California.

Secretary Stanton was lately baptized and joined a church in Pittsburg.

A Mrs. Jenkins committed suicide in Sevier county, Tennessee, on the 14th.

Methodist pastors cost $4,991,000 last year, and the church edifices $6,724,000.

Encouragement to crime—When a wife asks her husband to "hook" her dress.

Train has delivered his "seventy-fifth lecture of the course of 600 succession."

An eminent Swiss naturalist says that without birds successful agriculture is impossible.

Major Schloss, of the Tuscumbia, (Ala.) *Times* has been elected mayor. Poor fellow!

It has been decided not to hold the Alabama State Agricultural Fair until November.

The founder of the first dollar store has been celebrating the first anniversary thereof.

The heaviest income payer in Atlanta is John Rice, who returns for last year $34,128 88.

The Water Valley (Miss.) *Eagle* says full crops of corn are being planted in that region. Good.

The French mission is said to have cost General Dix $20,000 a year more than his salary.

Daniel Bakeman, of New York State, a Revolutionary pensioner, has just died, aged 111 years.

Rev. Mr. Earle, the revivalist, thinks Richmond, Va., the best Sabbath-keeping city in the country.

The Prince Royal of Denmark and the Princess Louise of Sweeden are to be married on the 27th of July next.

A fire at Altoona, Pa., Thursday evening, destroyed Piper's livery stable and seventeen other houses. Loss $40,000.

The Rabbi Sncersohn, of Jerusalem, is in Washington, wearing his oriental costume, and lecturing on the Holy Land.

In Sacramento, California, the public will not attend velocipede tournaments unless female performers are advertised.

Two slavers containing one hundred and fifty slaves, have been captured by the British ship Penguin near Madagascar.

The Count Jerome has been put off a street car in New York by the conductor, and has commenced suit for $5,000 damages.

Queen Isabella is so disgusted with the stories the newspaper men write about her that she has given orders no more shall see her.

Alexander Dumas, *pere*, is living with a young English girl, and spends for her nearly every sou he receives from his publishers.

Miss Elsie L. Beech has been voted to be the prettiest girl in Winsted, Connecticut. There were twenty-three candidates in the field.

Mrs. Caroline Browne, mother of Artemus Ward, slipped on the ice, a few days ago, and broke her arm, at her residence in Waterford, Me.

It is stated General Sickles has declined all appointments offered him, and has retired to private life on the full pay of an army Colonel.

Hon. John D. Ashmore, formerly of South Carolina, but now of Panola county, Mississippi, is suggested by the *Ozonian* for Congress.

Pierre Soule's son, who was charged with being insane as well as his father, has proved his sanity. Pierre Soule's complaint is softening of the brain.

Vanity Fair says of the Marquis of Harington: "His ability and industry would deserve respect even in a man; in a Marquis they command admiration."

Camilla Urso is negotiating for the famous violin once used by Paganni, and now belonging to the estate of a French nobleman, recently deceased. It is a Cremona.

General A. H. Markland, a personal friend of General Grant, and who, during the entire war, had charge of the mails in the Western army, has been nominated for Third Assistant Postmaster General, *vice* Sibley, removed.

The Southern Express Company's safe, in Tullahoma, Tenn., was robbed of $800 Thursday night. One Huff, or Hough, a telegraph operator, was arrested with a portion of the money in his pocket.

Mary Bellefont (colored,) living on Hon. Charles Ready's premises, in Murfreesboro, was delivered of a living child last week, and buried it alive. The babe was rescued from the grave, and lived several hours.

SHOCKING SUICIDES.

Disappointed Love and Intemperance the Inducing Causes—The Letters of the Deceased Explaining His Act.

Daniel A. Dickenson, who committed suicide in New York, on the 12th, was a victim of disappointed love and intemperance. He was found dead in bed, dressed, and at first glance was supposed to be dead. The only sign of a violent death was a Colt's revolver lying upon the bed, partly within the grasp of the right hand, and a little blood that had oozed from the left ear. Under the body, however, was found a pool of blood that had soaked through beds and bedding, and had trickled upon the floor beneath. The following notes, written in a rambling way, were found on his person. The more impatient and coherent of these notes is as follows:

I have no malice against any one excepting Hodges, but he is a rascal and not fit to be recognized as a white man anywhere. He is a villain, and I affirm it with my last breath. He has a nice wife—poor Helen! I am sorry for her. Hope she wont live long.

In re Allie—For God's sake don't allow him to touch liquor of any kind. My dying love to Florence Minerva—I love her next to my dear Sallie.

Now about my body. I would like to have it buried on the old island where I experienced the only happy days I ever knew. My dear father will, I am sure, take pleasure in fixing my grave all right. Now about my last account: It will bal., adding Ex. acc't. Bunting (I think), six dollars; Coe, two dollars; my own ticket anyway; I was always honest. Good-bye to all; this life is of no account anyhow, and I am glad that I am going away. Good for Dan; hurrah for him; send him this, but don't let mother see it, as it would make her feel badly. Particularly remember Marcia Maltby.

Lida Reed Rogers also loved me. Please send her notice of my death. She lives in Clyde or Albany. *In re Tom*—He is a good boy—but, yours, truly, D. H. DICKENSON.

Please send papers as directed. *Army and Navy Journal* to Sally, and *Health and Home* to Caroline.

I have a watch and chain at "Simpson's," No. 25 Chatham street, entered in the name of "John Locke, No. 31 Bond street," for which I have received $8. The watch and chain will please be given to Dan. You will find ticket in my right hand upper vest pocket. For God's sake don't allow Allie ever to touch a drop of anything intoxicating. A long good-bye. D. H. D.

The following is an extract from a long and somewhat incoherent letter addressed to "My Dear Uncle Dick, No. 49 Murray street."

* * * * * I feel that I have been a disgrace to you and mankind generally. I wish you would give my Marcia Maltby box back to her. She was the only woman I ever loved, and my first drunk was when I learned that she was married. Poor sick Sallie I shall soon meet (if there is life hereafter). My poor mother may mourn for me, but she did not treat me right when I was home and without money. She constantly told me that I was living on charity. God bless her any way. God knows I don't "lay up" anything.

Upon a sheet of paper lying on the table were some lines in a crumped and scarcely legible handwriting, totally unlike the clear chirography of the other letters, which were deciphered to read as follows:

"The last words I wrote are God bless my poor mother. Will also please remember Marcia Maltby. I want to die. Marcia Maltby."

From other papers found in the room it was evident that the deceased had been a lieutenant in the Eighth New York Cavalry during the war, and had latterly been engaged as a clerk in a mercantile house.

ADA WEBB IN A NEW ROLE.

She Sues a Detroitian for a Breach of Promise and $50,000.

From the Detroit Post, 16th.]

Some time since the item was floating around in the papers that Ada L. Webb, the popular and fascinating actress, and one of the celebrated "Webb Sisters," was about to be married. Later the paragraph was current that she had married and retired from the stage; and later still, was a paragraph denying the last mentioned report. Amid all these rumors and counter-rumors, it seemed altogether likely that the fair Ada was not entirely free from matrimonial entanglements of some sort. And such seem to have been the fact, for we find on the records of the Wayne Circuit Court that action was commenced on the 26th instant, by Ada L. Webb against John Skae, for breach of promise of marriage, and the damages are laid at $50,000.

Three counts are set up. The first is, that in the City of Detroit, in January, 1868, the said Ada L. Webb and John Skae plighted their troth. That is not exactly the phraseology of the legal document, but it conveys to the popular mind a better idea of what was done by Ada and John than would the verbose document of a half dozen pages of legal cap with its whereases and said's and aforesaids. In fact they made a verbal contract to be married to each other within a year, or in January, 1869. The sisters were playing an engagement in this city at the former date, and Skae was most assiduous in his attentions as a lover. The first count further alleges that Ada made this promise of marriage in good faith, sincerely relying upon the party of the second part to stand by his pledges like a man; that she then expected to fulfill her promise, and was ready to do so, and has been ready ever since.

The second count charges the unfaithfulness of Skae, and sets forth that whereas the plaintiff was ready at the time agreed upon to be married, and has been ready ever since, the defendant positively and absolutely refused to marry her. She alleges that she repeatedly and frequently urged upon him to make good to her his promise of marriage, but he has put her off from time to time, and now utterly refuses to marry her, although she was ready and willing during all this time.

The third and last count sets forth that upon her engagement with Skae to be married in January, 1869, it was understood that she was to retire from the stage, which profession she had previously followed as a means of support to herself and her mother; that she did so retire from the stage on that account, and has since that time been deprived of the means of support. For this reason, and for injuries to her feelings by reason of the failure of the defendant to fulfill his promise, she claims damages to the amount of $50,000. The attorneys in the case are Moore & Griffin for the plaintiff, and Dickinson & Dickinson for the defendant. The case is likely to be a closely contested one, but it has not yet been set down for trial.

Illinois Legislators Visit the Tomb of Lincoln.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, April 15.—This being the anniversary of the death of Lincoln by the assassin's hand, the two Houses, by joint resolution, adjourned at four o'clock this evening for the purpose of visiting the martyr's tomb at Oak Ridge. The Springfield Horse Railroad Company tendered the use of their cars to convey the members to the cemetery, and full one hundred persons availed themselves of the opportunity. After reaching the sacred grounds and gazing for a time upon its surrounding beauties in silence, at the suggestion of Mr. Speaker Corwin, Rev. Mr. McLean, of the city, offered up an appropriate and fervent prayer. The visitors then passed over to the tomb of Gov. Bissell, and, after admiring that beautiful structure, entered the office of the Lincoln Monument Association, placed their names in the register, and quite a number deposited handsome sums in the treasury. The spot chosen for the monument is a few rods to the southwest of the tomb, and nearly at the apex of the highest elevation in the cemetery. The managers of the association have recently caused a shaft to de scend, and at the distance of about fifteen feet from the surface solid rock is found, which is supposed to be full twenty-five feet thick, and will afford an excellent foundation for the monument.

LOUISIANA RADICALISM.

A Leading Radical Editor on the Stand—The Carpet-baggers, "Scamps, Thieves and Rotten Driftwood."

Joseph Medell, editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, who is now in Louisiana, writes back that the people have good reason to loathe those spurious emigrants dubbed carpet-baggers. He says:

In regard to negro office holding, the ex-rebels are more sensitive than about negro voting; still, they declare that they prefer negro creoles to hold office rather than carpet-baggers. They entertain an irrevocable animosity toward carpet-bag office seekers, and I really cannot blame them, for it is a deplorable fact that a very large majority of these gentry are scamps and thieves; rotten driftwood, who have been floated down the Mississippi, and squatted on the offices. They bring disgrace on the party to which they profess to belong. They possess as keen a scent and as ravenous an appetite for plunder as the vultures who fill the air have for putrid carcasses. The difference between these birds of prey is that the former feast on the substance of living men, while the latter content themselves with the carcasses of dead animals. It would be safe to enter the Louisiana carpet-baggers for pilfering, peculating, and scoundrelism, in competition with any of the tribe in any other part of the South. These rascals were, many, or most of them, appointed before the breach between Johnson and Congress. They gave in their adhesion to "my policy" while the power of removal remained with the President. After the enactment of the Tenure-of-Office law most of them proclaimed themselves Radicals. But Johnson managed to get rid of a good many, and filled their places with men of the stripe of Steedman and Perry Fuller. But no matter whether they professed to be Radicals or Conservatives, they were all alike vultures, who fed and fattened on the people and the Treasury. Millions upon millions of State and city taxes have been stolen, and other millions of Federal taxes have taken the same direction. The corruption in the Custom House was but little less flagrant than in the Internal Revenue, and both were only excelled in downright, unblushing dishonesty, by the State Legislature and State Government. To sum up the whole matter in a sentence, official life in Louisiana is synonymous with turpitude and rascality. "On the make," is the rule of the office holder, and honesty is the exception. It is estimated that while the cotton tax lasted, one-third of it was stolen, and that one-half of the custom-house duties are divided among the officials and the importers. As to the whisky tax, ninety-five per cent. of it for three years past has been filched by the whisky ring. During the twelve months preceding the advent of Supervisor Creecy, not enough revenue was derived from the whisky tax to pay the salaries of the collectors and assessors, notwithstanding there were forty-five distilleries in full blast in this State. It is a low estimate to say that six millions a year were stolen by the whisky ring in Louisiana. The robbing of the tobacco tax, and the evasion of income tax were hardly less flagrant than the cheating in the custom-house. I dare not trust my pen to relate what is told me of the doings of the Legislature; of how money is appropriated, raised and squandered; how bills for swindling the public were passed, or the means employed to induce the Government to sign some bills and veto others; how gambling shops and lotteries were chartered; and how much it cost to buy the votes of the Radical carpet-baggers and Democratic scallawags to pass the bills and secure their approval by the Executive. On every business street of New Orleans gambling hells, licensed by the Legislature to ply their avocation, are nightly in full blast. The gamblers hire stores on the chief business streets, hang out their banners on the outer wall, and from the first floor to the attic all games of chance, fraud and deception are carried on from nightfall to morning, and these places are visited by throngs of young people—hundreds gambling and thousands looking on and learning the games preparatory to trying their luck in combats with the tiger. Blacklegs are swarming hither from all parts of North America and from Europe to prey on those of less skill in the art of cheating with dice and cards. A bill for the licensing of houses of prostitution was gravely discussed and nearly passed the Legislature; and, it is believed, only failed in becoming a law in consequence of the inadequacy of the bribery fund raised to secure its enactment—otherwise, fornication would be carried on as openly under the protection of the law as gambling now is.

CINCINNATI INCOMES.—The Cincinnati incomes are published. Those over $25,000 are E. W. Cunningham, $34,800; B. S. Cunningham, $26,007; F. Bodman, $31,560; Seth Evans, $36,987; M. Fechheimer, $26,900; Samuel Davis, jr., $43,330; W. H. Davis, $52,905; Geo. Fox, $42,260; T. G. Gaylord, $62,080; Robert Mitchell, $65,000; James McKeehan, $49,750; Gardner Phipps, $26,986; S. M. Murphy, $44,770; William Proctor, $35,985; Joseph Rawson, $75,995; Briggs Swift, $27,500; J. Leasongood, $34,248; W. M. Scarbourgh, $28,437; R. R. Springer, $41,703; William Williamson, $26,650; C. M. Buchanan, $27,313; D. K. Este, $36,872; Jason Evans, $61,184; B. F. Evans, $27,541; M. Finnegan, $25,541; Julius Freeberg, $36,254; Samuel Fordick, $26,175; N. S. Groesbeck $67,488; Isaac Graveson, $22,027; A. H. Hinkle, $56,350; M. Halstead (*Commercial*), $34,693; Hugh MacBirney, $36,267; C. Moerlein, $29,081; Jas. Morrison, $66,337; John Morrison, $43,417; David Stinton, $47,000; John Shittito, jr., $44,407; Wm. Shaffer, $26,784; Wm. Sumner, $28,518; Murray Shipley, $27,121; Sam. C. Tatum, $28,567; L. J. Workman, $36,254; Conrad Windisch, $26,692; C. J. Wilson, 55,630; John R. Wright, $54,474.

A thief lately sent back to a resident of Fifth avenue, New York, a lot of stolen diamonds, with a request for $3,000, which was honored.

There are in Great Britain 5,268 coal mines. Their product in 1867 was 104,400,490 tons, of which 277,176 came to North America.

In Helena, Montana, at a recent fire, water being scarce, barrels of cider and beer were poured upon the flames.

Somebody in Boston has invented a water velocipede, which will comfortably accommodate two persons.

Nearly all the crowned ladies of Europe are said to be in favor of female suffrage.

The maple sap in New England, this season, is said to be much sweeter to the taste than usual.

THE TWITCHELL SENSATION.

Mrs. Twitchell Vindicates Herself from her Husband's Charge that She Murdered Mrs. Hill—How Twitchell Prepared Confessions for Her to Sign and thus Clear Him—A Remarkable Affair all Around.

Mrs. Twitchell has published a vindication of herself of so remarkable a character as to relieve herself to a considerable extent of the suspicion of being the principal in the murder of Mrs. Hill, her mother. This vindication is comprised in a number of letters written to her from prison by her husband, in which he beseeches her to save his life by confessing either that she committed the deed, or that she was accessory to the same. As she had already been tried and acquitted, she was legally free, and her life could not be put in jeopardy again. But it seems that she shrank from the commission of the crime of perjury, even to save her husband's life.

In the letters written to her are two or three confessions prepared with a good deal of skill, which she was requested to commit to memory and then make public before the day of execution, as might seem advisable. The man dreaded death, and his appeals to her were almost frantic, as for instance the following:

"Camilla, spare me this horrible awful death. You, and you alone, can do it. Oh! do not disappoint me; it would be more than I could bear. Oh! Camilla, I have tried to be kind to you; you cannot forget the days and nights that I have nursed you when you were sick—the nights I walked the road with you in the country when you had the asthma, and I did not complain. And, dear Camilla, you have been a good wife to me. Do not, oh! do not, I pray you, desert me now. Save! oh! save me! You have got a noble heart, and I know that you will do this, Camilla, you would be awful lonely without any one, and in your present position. Oh, if you will save me, or at least make the effort, for if you do not make the effort you know that you can't do it; but oh, for my sake make this last effort—it's all you can do. And if it saves me I will starve, if it is necessary, to give you comforts; and in another State and under another name we may yet be happy. Dear Camilla, if you really intend to do this, you must have a trunk packed all ready to leave the city at the shortest notice. I think I would go to Baltimore and stop at a second-class hotel. Of course you will have to change your name. Please urge Mr. O'Byrne to come down this afternoon, and get here as soon after four o'clock as he can. Good-bye. Don't let any one see this; burn it as soon as you have read it. It is an awful thing to ask you to do this, but dear Camilla, it is for my life. If it was for anything else I would not ask you to do it. Please, oh! please spare my life. Save me, oh! save me. You are the only one who can. Camilla, think of this. I am young, and in the full flush of health, and it is not too late yet to try and make you happy. I would go in rags to do it, if you will save me. Oh! remember this, and save me if you can. Oh! don't let your courage fail you; remember that you cannot give me life after I am dead; and oh! dear Camilla, do as I ask you in this case. Don't forget it is for my life. "GEORGE."

* * * * * * * * *

If I have to die the public generally will still believe that you are guilty, and if I live I will go with you to some other State under an assumed name. I will never, never leave you. I will work and starve, if necessary, to provide for you comfortably. Only help me to escape this awful, awful death; and I know you will do it. You will not deceive me in this dreadful hour of peril."

News and Other Pararagphs.

The Catholic bishop of Pekin has died after forty years' service.

Only $15,000 has been collected for the McPherson monument.

The late Sir Edward Cunard left a fortune estimated at $2,000,000.

Mrs. S. N. Pike's diamonds are valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

On the 8th inst. the snow drifts on the main streets of Vergennes, Vt., were from four to six feet.

An English judge has decided that fees of marriage brokerage are collectable, and that the business is illegal.

S. H. Mallory, ex-Confederate Secretary of the Navy, is lecturing in Florida on "Woman and Her Rights."

A man was recently sentenced to six months in the State Prison, from Watervliet, New York, for failing to support his family.

A Nashville monomaniac is grubbing among the breastworks and fortifications around that city, in hope of finding buried treasure.

It is proposed to erect a monument to Humboldt in Centaal Park, New York. The sum of $2,500 has been subscribed already.

Menard, the colored man who failed to secure a seat in Congress, has established a semi-weekly paper—the *Radical Standard*—in New Orleans.

At Delphi, Ind., the other day, they had a queer wedding. The bridegroom was a soldier of the war of 1812, aged eighty-eight, and the bride a girl named Lydia Stanfield, aged eighteen.

The President, it is said, has made a rule to receive no calls on the Sabbath, and has forbidden his secretaries to bring him any letters or telegrams, except they are on important public business.

The Hartford *Courant* believes that "on the whole and in the long run, it is the wisest thing even for a politician to have a conscience, and a great blunder not to have it."

A young man and woman came to Vincennes, Ind., last week, and were married, as the girl supposed; but the next day the youth left her, with the information that the ostensible clergyman was a bogus one. The girl is now lying at the point of death.

A smoking bishop dined with Admiral Farragut once upon a time, and after the dessert tendered a bunch of Havanas to the sailor, with the invitation, "Have a cigar, Admiral?" "No, Bishop," said the Admiral, with a quizzical glance; "I don't smoke—I swear a little sometimes."

The net profits of the Bank of Montreal, last year, upon a capital of $6,000,000, was, deducting a number of heavy losses, all expenses, etc., $802,410 43, or a trifle over fifteen per cent. per annum.

The Universalists of the United States propose to raise $200,000 in 1870, as a centennial memorial offering, half of it is to be devoted to building a church at Washington and the remainder to theological education.

The case of Chilel, Pratt and Fox, of St. Louis, against the United States Government, which has been before the courts for years, was decided in the United States Court of Claims on Wednesday, and a verdict of $163,110, awarded the plaintiffs.

Everybody sympathizes with the cause of Cuban independence; but it is not so sure that the Cubans would like to come under the sway of "the best government the world ever saw." Carpet-baggery and the whisky ring are not very desirable acquisitions, nor is the privilege of helping to pay off the "national debt" very well worth fighting for.

Ashley is a chronic impeacher. He not only originated the movement to impeach President Johnson, but, about three years ago, he got up a scheme to impeach General Grant. Notwithstanding this he is appointed Governor of Montana, which is quoted as an illustration of General Grant's magnanimity.

MEDICAL.

THE
REMEDY OF THE AGE!
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS
CERTAINLY CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,
INTERMITTENT FEVER,
Fever and Ague,
And all Periodical Diseases.
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS,
RELIEVES
COLIC and FLUX!
CURES
COSTIVENESS!
PROVES AN INVIGORANT
Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;
ACTS AS AN
ALTERATIVE and TONIC
FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;
RECUPERATES
THE
WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,
Strengthens
THE APPETITE,
AND IMPROVES THE
DIGESTIVE FORCES:
IT IS
UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,
Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.
THIS FACT
Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.
Purify the Blood!
The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is
EDWARD WILDER'S
SARSAPARILLA & POTASH
This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.
CURE IS GUARANTEED
IN EVERY CASE,
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SCROFULA
IN ALL ITS FORMS,
Every known variety of
CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,
Or VENEREAL DISEASE,
NEURALGIA,
SKIN DISEASES,
No matter how old or inveterate,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,
Glandular Swellings of the Neck,
Or Elsewhere.
CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,
TETTER,
WEEPING SORE LEG,
ULCERS of Every Kind,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE,
RINGWORM,
SCALD-HEAD,
Falling of the Hair,
OR ALLOPECIA.
WHITE SWELLING,
HIP-JOINT DISEASE,
Chronic Erysipelas,
AGUE-CAKE,
DROPSY Etc.
EDWARD WILDER.
SOLE PROPRIETOR.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
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For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. H. WILKERSON & CO.,
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WANTED.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WE wish to employ energetic Agents (male and female) to canvass for our new picture, "LOST CAUSE." Good agents are now making from $15 to $20 per day by the sale of this rare work of art. Any lady depending on her own exertions for support will find this a very profitable and attractive business. This new and beautiful picture has received the commendation of the press and public wherever shown, and especially from the survivors of the late struggle. Sample copies of this picture will be sent on receipt of the price, $5. For particulars address PITCH & LINDSEY, Publishers, apr16 No. 75 Fourth St., Louisville, Ky.

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PATENT SELF-LOADING TRUCK.
A POWERFUL MACHINE for handling heavy bales, barrels or boxes, saving the labor of one or two porters in depot, cotton yard or store. Call and examine at the office of C. E. PEABODY & CO.,
apr18 222 Front Street.

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MILLINERY GOODS
—AND—
DRESS TRIMMINGS
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WHOLESALE.
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261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.
FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.
MILLINERS
Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, a New York Prices, ALWAYS.
apr6
SPRING IMPORTATION
1869.
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS
Armstrong, Cator & Co.,
237 and 239 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE,
IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Sinker Hoods
The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
feb23

PRINTING INK.

PRINTING INK.
From the National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C.]
GOOD PRINTING INK.—We are at present using printing ink manufactured by Mr. C. E. Robinson, at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia. This ink we regard as superior to any printing ink we have used for a number of years. It is clear and clean, and flows freely. We can safely recommend its use to all printers.
From the Philadelphia North American and United States Gazette.]
We publish in another place the recommendations of the printing ink manufactured by Mr. C. E. Robinson, at the Gray's Ferry Ink Works. We are using the ink from Mr. Robinson's Works, and are pleased to add our approval of it to the many endorsements he has already received. The ink is of excellent quality, clean, and works freely.
From the Pittsburg Daily Gazette.]
PRINTING INK.—We have tried most of the first-class printing inks made in this country, and know whereof we speak in recommending that manufactured at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, as superior to any in use. It is easily worked in all sorts of weather, is clear, clean and pretty, and in many ways far ahead of inks sold at higher prices. We are seconded in this recommendation by our pressman, in the correctness of whose judgment in matters pertaining to the press-room we have unlimited confidence.
From the Daily Telegraph, Harrisburg, Pa.]
PRINTING INK.—We would direct attention to the advertisement of the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works in another column. They present a number of testimonials from newspapers, speaking in the highest terms of the ink manufactured by them. Specimens of their ink have been used in this establishment, and have given entire satisfaction.
From the Bucks County Intelligencer, Pa.]
GOOD PRINTING INK.—A very important requisite to the production of a printed newspaper is a suitable ink. In printing the Bucks County Intelligencer on a fast press, we have had to contend with a great many difficulties in obtaining ink that would give satisfaction. At present we are using an ink made especially for the Intelligencer by C. E. Robinson, corner of Gray's Ferry road and Thirty-third street, Philadelphia, which causes nearer the most perfect any other we have met with. That this opinion is shared by other Publishers is shown by the following extracts:
From the Delaware County Republican.]
PRINTER'S INK.—A GOOD ARTICLE.—The ink with which this issue of the Republican is printed is from the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works of C. E. Robinson. It is clean, flows freely, and is of good color. Our brother printers can judge of its quality by comparing it with ink from other manufactories.
From the Delaware Gazette.]
TO PRINTERS.—We have been using for several weeks a very fine quality of Ink, from the Gray's Ferry Manufactory of Charles E. Robinson, which our pressman says is the best for cylinder press news work that they have used for a long time. It is a clear black, and free from all kinds of sediment. Mr. Robinson is a practical ink manufacturer, liberal and courteous in all business transactions, and as he has recently had the misfortune to be burned out, we are the more free to recommend his ink and himself to the patronage of all printers who desire a good article at very cheap rates.
One of our cotemporaries also recommends it as follows:
From the Hagerstown, Maryland, Herald.]
FINE PRINTING INK.—We have for some time been using the news ink manufactured at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, by C. E. Robinson, and, as stated some weeks ago, have found it better adapted to our presses than any ink we have had in our office for many years. It is not only a very excellent article of ink, but it is furnished at very reasonable prices. The Works also manufacture Black and Colored Printing and Lithographic Inks, Varnishes, etc. Their address is Gray's Ferry road and Thirty-third street.
From the Tax-Payer, New York.]
We never recommend an article in these columns unless it really merits it, and to learn whether our own opinion of the ink the Tax-Payer is now using coincided with our pressman's, we inquired his estimate. He replied, "Good, very good;" and as we never knew him to deviate from the truth, we inform our fellow printers that this was said of Robinson's Philadelphia Printing Ink.
From the American, Media, Pa.]
We have recently been using for our newspaper the ink manufactured at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, by C. E. Robinson, and as it gives the best satisfaction, we cordially recommend it to our brethren of the press as a good ink.
From the Shippensburg News.]
This week's edition of the News is printed with ink from Gray's Ferry Works, Philadelphia. The ink is all that could be desired, and we cheerfully recommend it to the craft.
From E. Wells, Port Tobacco Times, Maryland.]
The ink with which this issue of the Times is printed is from the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works of C. E. Robinson. It is clear, works clean, and is of good color.
From the Jeffersonian, West Chester, Pa.]
GOOD INK.—One of the greatest sources of annoyance in a printing office is bad ink. We have tried various makes, paying sometimes very high prices, and failing. We now use the ink manufactured at Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, by C. E. Robinson, and it gives satisfaction. We shall continue to use it, and recommend it to others of the craft with confidence.
From the Philadelphia Evening Star.]
Many of our offices have been in the habit of sending away for their inks. We would call attention to the advertisement of the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works. We are using the ink from the above factory, and find it entirely satisfactory in quality and price, and take pleasure in adding our testimony in its favor.
From the Savannah, Georgia, News.]
FINE PRINTING INK.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of printers to the advertisement of Mr. C. E. Robinson, Ink Manufacturer, Philadelphia. The Morning News is printed with ink from his manufactory. It is clean, well ground and of good color, and is sold at a very reasonable price. In fact it is the best ink for the price that we have ever used, and we cordially add our indorsement to those in the advertisement.
From the Daily Transcript, Portsmouth, Va.]
We are using Mr. C. E. Robinson's Printing Ink, and find all that is said of it in the numerous extracts above to be true.
From the Wilmington, N. C., Morning Star.]
PRINTING INK.—The ink we are now using on the Star is from the works of Mr. C. E. Robinson, Philadelphia. We are much pleased with it, considering it equal to any ink of the same class we have ever used. The quality and price ought to recommend it to every printer. apr15
DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers No. 5 Jefferson street Memphis.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY
The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of
Private Diseases.
Dr. Russell, No. 49 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the
Most Successful Physician
In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.
QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Gleet from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.
Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorhœa and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.
Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. R. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARMAN, Secretary.
Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. mar14
Hope for the Consumptive.
DR. GABBERT devotes his entire time to the treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases, and will refer applicants to a number of patients in and around the city, who are rapidly improving, and to several who have been CURED in the last two months. Do not postpone your case because you feel better as the warm weather comes on. If you are not cured you will be much worse next winter. Your disease continues to progress in summer, but you do not feel it so sensibly. The best physician can do but little in this changeable climate to cure you during the winter. The summer is the time to effect the cure, and you should begin soon that you may be CURED, if possible, before next winter. If you have throat disease of some months standing, it will certainly pass into consumption if not cured.
Dr. Gabbert will show you certificates from those at a distance and refer you personally to patients in the city. For character he refers to J. M. Patrick, G. Falls, John Johnson, F. M. Cox, S. S. Norvell, R. Greenlaw, M. J. Wicks, General N. B. Forrest, George M. Gill, Memphis; J. M. Howry, Rev. John N. Waddle, Rev. J. J. Wheat, M. L. Cook, Oxford, Mississippi; Rev. G. T. Stathaker, Columbus, Mississippi; Dr. Sill, Jackson, Tennessee; Dr. M. A. Simmons, Iuka, Mississippi, and 50 many others if space would permit.
Patients can be treated at a distance by sending accurate description of the case.
Dr. Gabbert uses the remedies discovered by Dr. Tichenor, of Canton, Mississippi.
Address, DR. L. W. GABBERT, 332 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
apr8
CLOTHING.
SPROULE & McCOWN,
Manufacturers and Dealers
EXCLUSIVELY IN
FINE CUSTOM-MADE
CLOTHING
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Are now receiving the Largest and Best Selected Stock of
SPRING SUITS
ver brought to this market.
Having our own Manufactory at New York, and ample means to take every avantage of the market, we
CAN and WILL
SELL AT—
NEW YORK PRICES.
SPROULE & McCOWN,
NO. 221 MAIN STREET.
Under Worsham House,
mar14 MEMPHIS, TENN
BLOODED STOCK.
THE STALLION SEASON.
THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,
ABDALLAH,
Will make the season of 1869, at my farm, 1200 miles north of Bartlett station, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, at $25 the season, payable at the time of service. Mares proved not to be in foal can return the following season, free of charge.
ABDALLAH is by R. A. Alexander's Abdallah; he by Rysdik's Hambletonian, the sire of DEXTER.
The Splendid J

THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung disease, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return empty bottle and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Madison street property. A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street, 22x146 feet is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply to N. Smith, 42 Madison street, office of B. Newton Hart. apr1

WANTS.

WANTED—Eight (8) girls who understand operating sewing machines, to go to Corinth, Mississippi, to work in a shoe factory; also, six (6) journeymen bootmakers. Apply early, at Peabody Hotel, to Robert McKenzie.

WANTED—Ten white men to work about a saw mill, ten miles below Helena. Call to see me at Pettit & Simpson's office, No. 15 Union street. THOS. BYRNE.

WANTED—Twenty or thirty acres of land, within one mile of the city limits, for which we will exchange a comfortable dwelling house on leased land, and CASH. Apply to 272 Front street, up stairs. apr10

April 9, 1869.

FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Large, airy and convenient sleeping rooms, suitable for business men, at 37 Adams street. WILLETT'S apr14

FOR RENT—Four two-story brick English basement houses, containing ten rooms each, No. 160, 162, 164, 166 Fourth street, now being put in thorough repair. To responsible, prompt paying tenants will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, Ins. Agent, 276½ Main street.

FOR RENT—Brick store house, with family rooms above, No. 145 Poplar street. To responsible and prompt paying parties will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, apr2 Ins. Agent, 276½ Main street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce WALKER WOOD, Esq., of Tipton county, as a candidate for Attorney General of the Circuit Court of the 10th Judicial Circuit, at the May election.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 4th day of May, 1869. mar27

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar24

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy. mar20

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the coming May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May. J. T. SWAYNE. mar14

TUESDAY, : : : : : APRIL 20, 1869

THE Yazoo Valley Railroad seems to be attracting an unusual degree of interest among those through whose section it will run. From the Panola *Star* of Saturday last we see Batesville, on the south side of the Tallahatchie river, in Panola county, has suddenly concluded that the road must start out from that point, and reach Charleston down the valley of that stream; and, in a few hours, one day last week, a handsome sum was subscribed to have the route surveyed by Colonel TREZEVANT. The *Tallahatchian* of last week is jubilant over the line just run from Harrison station, fifteen miles south of Batesville, to Charleston; and Oakland, still lower down, has also raised a sum for the survey of a line from there to Charleston. It seems this railroad is the popular thing in Tallahatchie; and friend MERRIN evidently thinks his county town, Charleston, and the *Tallahatchian* office are just in the way of either line, as they all three converge at Charleston. We infer, too, from his paper that the prominent men of his county have come to the wise conclusion that a direct county tax is the most speedy and just mode of building the road. We notice, too, in the *Clarion*, of Jackson, Miss., a call for a meeting to raise funds for the survey; and as Canton and Jackson are competitors for the southern terminus, we presume the latter city will soon be moving in the matter. All this speaks volumes for this great enterprise. From some of our exchanges, it seems the Mississippi Central is proposing to build branches from its line to a half dozen towns through which the Yazoo Valley road will run; but this device is understood by the citizens—all of whom manifest a decided preference for a great trunk line passing through the entire valley, from north to south. They have no fancy for a one-horse branch road, and a pony at that. The construction of this Valley Road will not only neutralize the baneful opposition of the Mississippi Central, but it will, in ten years be the great cotton artery for Memphis, and we shall watch Col. TREZEVANT's progress with much interest. We learn he expects to cross the Yallobusha river about the first of May.

QUITE a spirited contest is progressing in New Orleans, as we learn, upon the question of retaining the present directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. The opposition to General BEAUREGARD is based upon the exhorbitant charges of the road; charges so high that, as our informant states, Jackson, Mississippi has not shipped a bale of cotton over that road this season. All the cotton from Jackson has gone to Vicksburg by railroad, and thence by river to New Orleans. The Radicals desire to turn out BEAUREGARD, and the merchants of New Orleans, who feel the excessive charges, are inclined to cooperate with the movement. The Aberdeen stock, it is said, will decide the contest. Here is a lesson for all our railroad managers. Railroads are built for the benefit of the public at large, and not for that of a few stockholders. These stockholders are vested with certain exclusive privileges, but the great object in granting charters, is to advance the public welfare, by facilitating and cheapening transportation, and when railroads forget or disregard this fact, they array the whole people against their management. Nothing is better established about the first of May

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

His Movements as Viewed by Southern Conservative Journals.

From the Mobile Register, 20th.]

The Rads barely scotched but did not kill the "irrepressible" in Andy Johnson. He has entered boldly and energetically upon the work of redemption that was promised for him in Tennessee, and evidently means to be a thorn in the side of his impeachers. He has taken the stump in his State and is talking his strong sense to crowds of Tennesseans. At Nashville, for example, he referred to the disfranchisement and attempted degredation of 100,000 white Tennesseans, and denounced the conspiracy of the League managers, declaring the form of Government in Tennessee unrepublican and in violation of the Constitution and fundamental principles of a free American Government.

* * * * * * *

The uprising of the masses is significant for they know Mr. Johnson solely as the great expounder of anti-Radical views. Their eagerness to hear him means simply that the patient worm is getting ready to turn. Nothing that he can tell them will begin to equal the truth of the corruption and the tyranny that has made the South what it is. It looks now as though the people of his State see their "Moses" really in the ex-President; and if signs may be read, he is the coming man.

From the Vicksburg Herald, 17th.]

* * * However unpopular he may have made himself with the politicians, he always has, and will be a strong man before the people, and should he be induced to take the stump in Tennessee, there is plenty of stamina in him yet, and he will succeed in rallying the old Union men, who know his consistent course on that subject, and the poor men, who always did support him as their champion, as well as the negroes, who know he was their first political friend—whilst the wealthy men of the State, who never did support him, as a class, will find it to their interest to rally around him, and he will overwhelm Brownlow, Stokes, and other leading Radicals, who never did support him—and he will yet live to regenerate and restore Tennessee from the abject and most despotic rule that ever cursed a people.

From the Jackson (Tenn.) Tribune, 17th.]

* * * We earnestly hope Mr. Johnson may be induced to consider Jackson as a point in his circle, and address us at an early day. Meanwhile, let us be on the alert and do our whole duty in rescuing our State from the hands of the spoiler and public plunderer.

Let us not despair. A bold man, subtle as a leader, and whose arms are unsoiled with defeat, has inaugurated a revolution that will check if it does not reverse the turbid flow of Radicalism. His words are ringing clearer than a trumpet call, and the masses are flocking to his standard. No such political pageantry has ever been seen in Tennessee since she entered the Union, and its results seem to us not at all problematical.

From the Lincoln County (Tenn.) News.]

Andrew Johnson's great speech at Nashville is said to have been the best effort of his long and successful political career. We have read it carefully, and without a doubt it was happily delivered, and at some future day will bring forth fruits in the way of repentance from the Radical party. Eloquent, pointed and convincing, it should be read by every man in the State, for it is the voice of a disinterested statesman pleading for the freedom of his country and the perpetuity of constitutional liberty.

SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Arrest and Arraignment of Two Operators in New York—The "Faint Outline" of the "Disembodied" in the Background.

From the New York Herald, 13th.]

A case rather out of the stereotyped track of police court cases came up yesterday afternoon before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs. Wm. W. Mumler and W. H. Silver, alleged spirit photographers, at No. 630 Broadway, were arrested on a charge of perpetrating a gross deception and swindle upon the public. The preliminaries of the arrest are best told in the affidavits against the accused. Being unusual samples of wonderful diffuseness in the matter of words we give below only their substance, but omitting no material facts.

The first affidavit is that of Marshal Joseph H. Tooker, of the Mayor's office. He states that upon complaint of Mr. P. V. Hickey that a gross imposition was being practiced at the place named above, and money obtained under the pretence of giving spirit photographs, he proceeded to investigate the matter. On the 16th of last March he went to the photograph gallery referred to and inquired for Mr. Silver, the alleged proprietor. A gentleman giving this as his name announced himself. The Marshal stated that "he was sceptical as to believing that the likenesses of deceased persons could be produced by photographic process on cards with living subjects." He asked "if it was possible such likenesses could be produced?" Mr. Silver said that "Mr. Mumler, and medium up stairs, actually produced such likenesses by spiritual means." Upon this statement, and being further told that he could have such a picture taken for ten dollars, it being stated in connection with the price given that "money was no object, but that the price was so fixed because the spirits did not like a throng, and that to exclude the vulgar multitude the price was fixed at so high a rate," and Silver also reciting a multitude of instances of their being taken and the high value placed on them, the Marshal arranged to have his picture taken. He specified that he wanted taken with his photograph the spirit likeness of his deceased father-in-law. This could not be promised, but "that of the person nearest in sympathy with the deponent at the time of taking the picture." The Marshal wanted to know if a spirit likeness would be guaranteed. Mr. Silver said there was sometimes a failure, but "deponent looked like a person who would be successful in the operation. First a deposit of five dollars was demanded, but this was finally reduced to two dollars. Meantime a lady, who had been moving mysteriously about, the moment the money was paid left the room and went up stairs. Pretty soon he was shown up stairs, having been told that this lady was a spirit medium and wife of the spirit photographer, Mumler. This Mr. Mumler stated that he "produced spirit likenesses, and that no other person could produce such wonderful pictures, and that he (Mumler) challenged the sceptical world to produce such miraculous productions." The Marshal was asked if he understood the photographic art, and on answering that he did not, he was taken into a dark room, where Mr. Mumler pretended to demonstrate to deponent the truthfulness of his asserted wonderful power to produce spirit pictures. At length the picture was taken—a fair picture of himself, and also on it a "faint outline of a man's face." Mr. Tooker, who, by the way, had given the name of Benedict, was asked if he recognized the face." Mr. Tooker failed to recognize the face. Mr. Mumler "directed him to think of the matter seriously and he would come to recognize the face as that of some relative or friend." Mr. Mumler enlarged on this point of recognition. They had "produced surprising effects." "Ladies had painted," etc. Mr. Tooker was to call next day for his pictures. He did call next day, paid the balance of the ten dollars, and received his pictures, with the unknown gentleman faintly visible in the background. He took a dozen pictures, such as would ordinarily cost three dollars, and had a bill made out for them, the specification of charge being "To one dozen spirit photographs, ten dollars." The remainder of the affidavit, altogether covering eleven closely written pages of foolscap, contained a detailed statement of Mr. Tooker's visits to the photographic gallery of Mr. Rockwood, No. 839 Broadway, and having a precisely similar photograph taken, which was not the result of any spiritual or supernatural agency, but of simple trickery.

Mr. Mumler was then called upon to state what he had to say in the matter. He said he was a spirit medium, and that he had been developed as such by spirits. He had been in the habit of taking spirit likenesses for the last two years. He had taken thousands of them, and had never failed in a single instance. He had taken likenesses of persons who had been dead for years, and of persons who were living. He had taken likenesses of persons who were dead, and whose likenesses he had never seen. He had taken likenesses of persons who were living, and whose likenesses he had never seen. He had taken likenesses of persons who were dead, and whose likenesses he had seen. He had taken likenesses of persons who were living, and whose likenesses he had seen. He had taken likenesses of persons who were dead, and whose likenesses he had not seen. He had taken likenesses of persons who were living, and whose likenesses he had not

DAILY AVALANCHE.

TUESDAY, : : : : : APRIL 20, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented *every two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston,
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
mWilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Lachlede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and we thank our friends, who by their efforts take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad will run trains at short intervals between the depot and a point near Elmwood, Saturday, May last. Fare, ten cents each way.

Sand's Ale Depot, No. 3 Howard's Row.

New goods at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Real lace points. Menken Bros. tf

Dress trimmings at Mrs. M. C. Hunter's, 247 Main street. 4t

Leading styles of gents' hats received by Express by Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

Colonel Jessie Perkins, of Mississippi, is stopping at the Commercial.

HARD TO BEAT.—We saw, yesterday, new Irish potatoes and lamb at the Lasalle market. The proprietors say they will have them from this out. No. 96 Jefferson street.

New goods at B. Loweinstein & Bro's. tf

All-wool cassimeres 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

250,000 feet Seasoned Poplar, on hand by B. K. PLAIN,
1w Corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Mosambiques at reduced prices. Menken Bros. tf

Lace points, in endless varieties, at Mrs. M. C Hunter's, 247 Main street. 4t

Dry goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

The Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to arrange for the assembling of the Commercial Convention, are to meet at the Merchant's National Bank this morning at nine o'clock. Judge J. T. Swayne, W. H. Cherry and Joseph Lenow, Esq., are the committee.

Messrs. Wiggans & Thorn will circulate during this week No. 3 of their *P. C. Journal*, and we hope our citizens will take it to their homes to peruse and circulate, as it contains important information, as well as new and excellent wit. 3t

Bargains at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Reduction in bleached muslins.
tf MENKEN BROS.

Francisco & Wiggin's hats speak for themselves. 3t

Hats, bonnets and flowers, in endless variety, at Mrs. M. C. Hunter's, 247 Main street. 4t

Men's British half hose $4 50 per dozen, worth $6, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—At meeting of the committee to whom the invitation of the Commercial Convention is called by a large number of the members of the committee, for this (Tuesday) afternoon, at four o'clock, at the law office of Colonel Landon C. Haynes in the DeSoto block, Madison street. It is requested that all of the committee will attend.

Colonel B. P. Gaines, Gaines' Landing, Ark., is at the Commercial.

The Brougham hat—decidedly stylish—for sale at Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Poplins at great bargains. Menken Bros. tf

Silk saques, of all styles and patterns, at Mrs. M. C. Hunter's, 247 Main street. 4t

Dressed Weatherboarding, Flooring and Rough Lumber, in any quantity, by B. K. PLAIN,
1w Corner Gayoso and Second sts.

Francisco & Wiggin, who ten years ago introduced the celebrated Chinese hats, have every style of ventilating hats on hand. Call and see them, under Peabody Hotel. 3t

WANTED.—Everybody to know that the Central Drug Store will be the centre of attraction to-day, in the shape of dispensing perfume to ladies, and tobacco to gentlemen, at the steam atomizator. The ladies and all interested are invited to call and exhale the delightful perfume; will be in operation from ten to twelve a.m., and two to five p.m., weather permitting.
GOODYEAR & FALLS.

Bargains at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Great reduction in dress goods.
tf MENKEN BROS.

Ho! for the races! But before you go, buy your hat from Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

Satin parasols $3 50, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Ladies' underwear, in great variety, at Mrs. M. C. Hunter's, 247 Main street. 4t

PERSONAL.—Thomas Rigby, aged twenty-one years, height five feet seven and a half inches, left Chester, England, in April, 1867, for America; was a practical engineer, and was last heard of in October, 1867, at Memphis. Any one knowing him, or of him, or of his present whereabouts, if living, will confer a special favor on his anxious relatives in England, by kindly communicating the same to Otis & Co., 327 Main street, Memphis, who will pay expenses, should any be incurred, in furnishing the information desired. [1m

THE SPRING RACES.

A Rainy Day, Good Attendance, Two Contests and Fair Time.

Cheatham's Entry Takes the First and Richards & Kilgour's the Second Race.

The Fiery, Untamed Velocipedestrianismaroundthering Postponed till Wednesday.

Two Fine Races for To-day---Fine Sport Certain, Weather Permitting.

To say that the weather, yesterday, the initial day of the spring meeting, was auspicious, would be to draw more largely on the imagination than is consistent with the duties of a veracious chronicler. Rain and sunshine alternated, like smiles and frowns on the face of a spoilt coquette. At one moment there seemed to shine the "sun of Austerlitz." At the next dark clouds clustered in the heavens, charged with genuine April showers which came down almost gracefully as snowflakes. The weather was warm—at times almost sultry, and at an early hour all anticipations of a splendid day vanished.

THE ATTENDANCE.

As a natural consequence the attendance was smaller than desirable to the treasurer; yet larger than on the opening day last fall. An opening day without a rain-storm is out of character with Memphis racing; and had the skies in the morning betokened steady sunshine the "veterans" would have thought something out of gear. However, several hundred people were on the ground early, anxious for the contests to begin. Among them was quite a large number of ladies, who heroically braved the elements. The sunshine in their faces, and the gay colors so artistically blended in their toilets, brightly contrasted with the somber appearance of everything elsewhere. To-day the number will be trebled, for the admirable management of the Course has rendered racing popular with the dear creatures who double our joys and quadruple our troubles.

THE TRACK

was heavy, of course. It had been thoroughly worked, and but for the rain, would have been in admirable condition. It was much better than we had reason to anticipate, though the mile was not made in a three-year-old in 1:55¾, tells the tale on this score.

THE OFFICERS.

Nearly all the principal officers were at their posts. The President, Col. John Donovan, was seen on the judges stand, surrounded by Dr. McGavock, Mr. H. T. Tomlinson, and others, while Capt Philp, the efficient Secretary, was almost omnipresent, performing his arduous duties as thoroughly as he phonographs a speech. Gen. Chalmers, Mr. Sol Dreyfus, and Mr. Sol Hirsh were on hand at the distance stand, and Capt. Passmore's clear ringing voice could be heard far and near from the pool stands. Messrs. Robert Robbins, Harry Sensel and R. M. Drake had charge of the ladies' pavilion, and of course performed their duties splendidly.

THE FIRST RACE

was the Hopeful stake, mile dash for two year olds, subscription $20, play or pay; Association adding $300, three or more to fill. The final entries were:

William Brady enters b. f. "The Goat," two years old, dam and sire unknown; John said to be by Bill Cheatham.

Peter Mitchell enters ch. f. two years old, by Blacklock; dam Lady Bury by imported Eno.

R. B. Cheatham enters br. c. two years old, by Brown Dick; dam by Wagner.

J. G. Ballatine enters b. f. by Lightning; dam Breeze, by Bonnie Laddie.

The animals had little difficulty in getting away. From behind the line they came up to the stand straggling, but at the tap of the drum were off in good style for two year olds. The Brady filly led the way and shot out gallantly, closely followed by the Ballantine colt, which for a while lodged the mud on the Goat's haunches. The Ballantine colt kept her nose to the filly's hips until half way to the quarter, when the Cheatham entry challenged for the front and took it, amid the huzzas of her champions on the stand. The others trailed along, the Ballantine mare soon dropping to the rear. The first pole was made in 30, and between it and the half mile the same order was observed, the brown colt ahead, with "The Goat" trying her "level best" to lessen the daylight. It was no go. The colt rattled away in the rush, ahead, and dashed down the home stretch, taking the dash and race under pull with a couple of lengths to spare, the Ballantine mare coming in far behind. Time: 2:01¾.

THE SECOND RACE.

This was a more exciting contest, although it was generally understood that only two horses would start. Conlisk drew his entry. This race was a sweepstake for three year olds, mile heats; subscription $25 p.p., Association adds $300, three or more to fill. The following were the horses that started:

Richards & Kilgour enter ch. f. three year old, by imported Mickey Free; dam Blonde, by Glencoe.

R. B. Cheatham enters b. f. Soda, three years old, by Rogers; dam by Embassador.

The Richards & Kilgour entry was largely the favorite. In a $50 pool, second choice went for only $5, and not like hot cakes at that. It was not known which of the favorite entries would start, and John Kilgour had made a mile 1:47 last fall, doing even better more recently in New Orleans. The horses were in good trim, and when the colors were announced at the stand it was found that Edwards & Kilgour's favorite, "Silver Gray" was retained. Cheatham's rider wore white, with blue trimmings.

THE RACE.—Little Johnny McClelland, who won the first race last fall, mounted the chesnut filly. A black boy was on the other. When the drum tapped, the horses were side by side, having an excellent send-off. They were lapping half way to the quarter and fairly down to their work. Before reaching the bay filly threw herself gallantly forward, and without even saying "by your leave, Miss," took the lead, passing the pole in 28. It was a square fight for supremacy for the next half mile; but it was not until midway between the second and third quarters that the chestnut filly, which had been making the mud fly thick as hail, commenced lessening the little gap. She crept up on the bay's haunches; next was but a neck behind; and some distance before reaching the head of the stretch was lapping her competitor. The quarter showed her ahead a length. In this position the two nags exhibited the fronts of their heads to the crowd who cheered as lustily as though a thousand lives depended on the result. Little Johnny McClelland, her rider leaning forward and urging her, but without whip or spur. Just behind danced the Cheatham filly, determined not to give up the ghost without every inch of ground. But the Kilgour colt galloped under the string three-quarters of a length ahead. Time: 28—58—1:28—2:01¾.

SECOND HEAT.—Of course there was no pool selling now. The favorite had taken the heat, and the hope lay in broken heats. Upon the first attempt at start, Cheatham's rider was thrown by the horse cavorting on the inner palings. He was at first thought seriously injured, but in a few moments he hopped on the animal as though nothing had happened. The next effort was successful, the send-off being beautiful. At the first quarter the brown filly took the track, and made that distance in 29. The next half mile, 58¾ had a length to spare at the half mile pole in 57½; but soon afterward the chestnut repeated the game of the previous heat, challenging for the front, the horses were together at the head of the home stretch; and here again commenced a hard fight for the supremacy. Both came down under whip, and the chestnut won the heat and race by a length. Time: 28—57½—1:55½

SUMMARY.

Hopeful Stake.—For two year olds; dash of a mile; subscription, $20, play or pay; Association adds $300; three or more to fill.

R. B. Cheatham enters br. c. two years old, by Brown Dick; dam by Wagner.
Wm. Brady enters b. f. "The Goat," two years old; dam and sire unknown; both said to be by Bill Cheatham.
Peter Mitchell enters ch. f. two years old, by Blacklock; dam Lady Bury by imported Eno.
J. G. Ballantine enters b. f. by Lightning; dam Breeze, by Bonnie Laddie.
Time: 2:01¾.

Sweepstakes.—For three year olds: mile heats; subscription $25 p.p. or pay; Association adds $300, three or more to fill. The following were the horses that started:

Richards & Kilgour enter ch. f. three year old, by imported Mickey Free; dam Blonde, by Glencoe.
R. B. Cheatham enters b. f. Soda, three years old, by Rogers; dam by Embassador.
Time: 1:47—1:36½

THE RACES TO-DAY.

There will be two races to-day, in each of which one of Conlisk's celebrated horses will take part. Subjoined are the entries:

SALOO S'PURSE.—$400; dash of two miles; open to all ages; subscription $30; entrance money to second horse.

Richards & Kilgour enter b. f. Bettie Bay, by imp. Australian; dam Bettie Wynn; by Lexington.
S. Leonard enters ch. f., four years old, Ontario, by imp. Bonnie Scotland; dam Lady Lancaster.
James Conlisk enters b. h. Gilroy, by Lexington; dam Magnolia.

RAILROAD PURSE.—$400; mile heats; three in five; for all ages; entrance $25; $100 to second horse.

James Conlisk enters b. h. Larkin, by Lexington; dam Magenta.
Wm. Brady enters b. m. Agnes Donovan, by Lexington; dam Little Peggy; by Cripple.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The bad track compelled a postponement of the Gaston velocipede race until Wednesday. Several of these fiery untamed animals were browsing about the grounds on wheels, and seemed to think themselves entitled to notice.

There was a pleasant fiction in the public minds that the Hernando street cars would make trips from the city at intervals of ten minutes. They did it, but each minute was five hundred seconds long. We hope the Superintendent will do better to-day and prevent the religiously disposed from violating the anti-cussery commandment.

Incidents were rare. A horse attached to one of the return cars astonished the passengers by breaking into a dog-trot. He fell down and was nearly crushed under a wheel. We record the incident as a solemn warning to horseflesh ambitious enough to violate the rules of the railway company. The increased speed of the car made many of the passengers seasick, and a number commenced feeling for their hair. The sensation was so new and exciting.

The chestnut filly which so gallantly won the second race, was, soon afterward, christened "Sue Dougherty," by her owners.

In the pool selling for the first race, last night, Gilroy was the favorite, two to one, and four to one on the face of a spoilt coquette. At one moment there seemed to shine the "sun of Austerlitz." At the next dark clouds clustered in the heavens, charged with genuine April showers which came down almost gracefully as snowflakes. The weather was warm—at times almost sulfry, and at an early hour all anticipations of a splendid day vanished.

Should the weather be stormy to-day the races designated will be postponed until to-morrow.

We are in receipt of a little book from Messrs. J. J. Lawrence & Co., of Baltimore, called the "Rosadalis Guide to Health." This little volume contains a great deal of information, valuable in the house keeper and the invalid—to the housekeeper, as it helps her in getting up the nice dishes to tickle the palate of the lord of the mansion; to the invalid as it points him to the fountain wherein he may wash and be clean. Dr. Lawrence has made an immense fortune and earned an enviable reputation by his success in the treatment of all diseases of the blood; his reputation as a practitioner is known all over this country, and there is scarce a county in any of the Southern States that does not contain some who are or have been his patients. In order to accommodate his large practice his firm have erected an immense laboratory in the city of Baltimore, where the manufacture of his Rosadalis is carried on; it is put up in neat packages, with the formula and instructions on each. By this medicine every man, woman and child can not only administer to themselves, but have a full knowledge of what they are taking. These packages our readers will find on sale at all of our leading druggists.

Colonel F. A. Cherry and lady, of Madison, Ark., are stopping at the Commercial.

Goodyear & Falls are now receiving a large stock of fancy goods, direct importation, to which they invite all persons in want of combs, brushes, soaps, perfumery, etc., to call and see them.

The Courts.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The case of Foster, Chandler & Co., against Partee, occupied the attention of this Court all day yesterday. It will be given to the jury the first thing this morning, after which the following cases will be called, to-wit:

1663 Choate & Co., vs. Tighe.
1844 Partee & Harbert vs. Evans.
1865 Bethune vs. Easkin & Co.
1866 Shaw vs. Taylor.
1870 Hackett et al. vs. McCluskey.
1872 Twohill vs. Twohill.
1873 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs. Boggianno.
1876 Same vs. Sallamanchia.
1877 Same vs Tappianno.
1878 Same vs. Raggio.
1879 Same vs. Weller.
1880 Same v. Botts.
1881 Same vs. Lazzaretto.
1882 Same vs. same.
1883 Same vs. same.
1884 Same vs. same.
1885 Same vs. same.
1886 Same vs. same.
1887 Same vs. Holmsteidt.
1888 Same vs. same.
1889 Same vs. Sturla.
1890 Same vs. Elliott.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* This court was not in session yesterday, it having adjourned Saturday until to-day for the purpose of enabling the Sheriff to summon the panel ordered to complete the jury in the Dorsie case. The parties summoned as jurors in this court must be in prompt attendance to-day at ten o'clock a.m.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Court convened in special session yesterday. No business of importance was transacted. The case of Chrisp vs. Barry is set specially for to-day. The attorney having the papers in the case of Hodges vs. Coleman will please return them to the Clerk and Master's office instanter.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The regular calendar was taken up yesterday in this court, and the following cases disposed of:

1616 Eason vs. Fleece; judgment for plaintiff, $2,476 25.
1600 Orgill Bro. & Co. vs. Jones & Co., judgment for plaintiff, $650.
1603 Miller vs. Ridgway et al.; judgment for plaintiff, $630 66.
In No. 1605, Watson, trustee, vs. Rembert et al., a new trial was granted.
This court adjourned until Thursday, the 22d.

General N. B. Burran, of Little Rock, Ark., is at the Commercial Hotel.

Reduction in bleached muslins.
tf MENKEN BROS.

Good corsets $1, worth $1 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Ladies white hose $1 75c per dozen, worth $3, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Parasols in great variety at Mrs. M. C. Hunter's, 247 Main street. We claim to have the largest assortment in the city. 4t

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—The Chairman on Finance calls a meeting of the committee at parlor No. 3, Peabody Hotel, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at four o'clock. As the time for the convention is close at hand, Mr. Lenow hopes every member will attend. The following are the committee:

Joseph Lenow,	F. S. Davis,
W. R. Waldran,	J. M. Hill,
James Elder,	N. Cossitt,
W. C. McClure,	H. S. Tobey,
John Donovan,	J. J Murphy,
J. G. Lonsdale,	H. T. Tomlinson,
Ben May,	John Overton, jr.,
W. A. Bickford,	W. R. Hunt,
H. Dow,	J. J. Stratton,
E. T. Keel,	J. N. Menken,
A. Seessel,	B. Lowenstein,
E. Magevney,	Adam Rein,
J. A. Swain,	H. A. Tillotson,
M C Pearce,	C. B. Church,
R. Coleman,	John Loague,
W. E. Ellis,	J. L. Chandler,
S. H. Dunscomb,	John Johnson,
E. J. Comer,	W. R. Cunningham,
E. M. Apperson,	J. D. Williams,
J. S. Levett,	R. A. Thompson,
A. L. Hatch,	J. M. Macomba,
S. Moseley,	P. Cicalla,
R. D. Baugh,	W. H. Bridges,
S. M. Gates,	F. W. Smith,
J. B. Robinson,	F. Molloy,
A P. Burditt,	J. Levy,
J. W. McCown,	D. Aste.

Ladies' opera cloaks, plumes, lace points, etc., beautifully cleansed and dyed at the old established steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

RACES.—Strangers attending the races will find the Southern Hotel very comfortable, and the rates of charges very low. Board per week, $10; per day, $2 00. Transient rates at the Hotel every ten minutes for the race track. Free passes to our hotel guests. Rooms 75 cents to $1 per day without board. L. C. Hardwick & Co. are sure to please. 9t

METEOROLOGICAL CHANGES.—The weather has for the last six weeks been of a character that has caused much suffering to persons both young and old. Cold spells (with intervals of warmth; then warmth with eruptions of chilling winds, harsh and piercing—every one's tender spot has felt the unkind influences. Persons who are so unfortunate as to be troubled with corns or bunions, have not failed to bear their share of the effects of a varying and pain-distributing meteorological condition. So they must continue to bear burning torture and cruel twinges, on every such state of the weather, if they are so inconsiderate as to neglect to have the corn cut. It would be so much better to part with. By calling upon Dr. Lane, at the Overton, and remaining the benefit of his unusual skill as a chiropodist, the cause of suffering may be removed, and he who is now tortured with every atmospheric change, may escape a repetition of his distresses.

CHURCH HOME.—This afternoon Bishop Quintard will lay the corner stone of the Episcopal Church Home. The building will be situated on ground given for the purpose five miles up the Charleston railroad. The participants in the ceremony, the clergy, and the directresses of the institution leave for the ground by train at one o'clock. The Church Home is not a sectarian, but a Christian institution. Its object is to manifest to the poor, the homeless, the orphan and the widow that charity without which the Christian graces and faith fades to a shadowy spectre, "for the greatest of these is charity." The Home aids the suffering, the sorrowing and the friendless without reference to the mode of faith followed by the objects of its aid—the Protestant and the Catholic, the churchman and the seceder, are alike embraced in its kindly administrations. Every lover of his kind will therefore wish well to the institution which lays its corner stone to-day.

The Memphians in Nashville.

From the Nashville *Banner*, of Wednesday last, which unfortunately did not reach us at the ordinary time after publication, we learn that when the Committee of Invitation from Memphis reached that city, their reception was most kind and cordial. As Memphis and Nashville are the two principal commercial cities of Tennessee, there are many and powerful reasons why they should be closely linked together in bonds of friendship, as they are by the ties of interest. It therefore gives us great pleasure to record, by aid of the particulars given in the *Banner*, although a little out of date, the proceedings that took place in that city on the arrival of the Memphis committee there.

On Tuesday afternoon a sumptuous banquet, given by the Mayor and city officers of Nashville to the Memphis Johnson escort, was tendered to the gentlemen composing it. This was not a public ceremonious occasion, but was prepared as a private greeting to the delegation, and from the harmony and good feeling prevalent between both donors and recipients, rendered the occasion fully worth remembering. The Memphis escort, headed by the Sodality Silver Band, under the leadership of Mr. Albert Jones, paraded from the St. Cloud Hotel down Church Street to Cherry, thence to the Exchange, where, with uncovered heads they filed through the open ranks of the musicians to the second landing of the building. Here a table, abundant in the delightful delicacies that the Jonnard Brothers know so well how to prepare, was spread, and after a general introduction all around, nobly performed by one of the leading spirits of the occasion—Captain James Durff, of the Memphis AVALANCHE—the assembled company took places at the table where good cheer was graced with the correctness of hospitality. The music of the Sodality Band added to the pleasures of the occasion. When offering the toast, "The Mayor and citizens of Nashville," Judge Scruggs eloquently said:

GENTLEMEN—Memphis sends to-day her greetings, not to Nashville alone, but to all parts of the State, her greeting of kindness and social amity. She has bound her brow with a wreath of olive and in her right hand carries gentle peace. Tennessee invites the farmers of other climes to her broad and fruitful acres; the mechanics to her shops; the professional man and the man of talent and prominence, to her cities and towns and promises to all a hearty welcome and a rich harvest. All she asks is is to harmonize the elements of her society and to bring them together in the arena of resources into action, and success is certain. Nashville has been the cradle of greatness, of science and of art in our midst, and oh, how I long to see the home of Jackson assert her pristine glory.

General Cooper offered the apologies of Governor Senter, who was kept away by official business, and "The Press and People of Nashville," offered by Captain J. Durff, was handsomely responded to by the reporters present.

The banquet then broke up and after a number of airs from the Sodality band, the procession reformed and marched back to the St. Cloud Hotel and dispersed.

Call at the White House to get milk punches and juleps. eod

Bargains in dress goods. Great Red Store. 6t

Dress goods at reduced prices.
tf MENKEN BROS.

News in Brief.

Colonel R. C. Brinkley and Recorder Richards were both improving yesterday.

We thank the clever gentlemen of the Southern Express for papers ahead of the mail.

The debutant at the Theater last night was not considered to have given indication of success.

The heavy rains are flooding some of the cellars and houses in the city. Happy Hollow is decidedly wet.

The work on the Little Rock Railroad is going on, but cannot the contractors "wake up" and put more force on?

The Varities did not open last night. Mr. Broom is now proprietor of that as well as of the Varities Theater.

Frank Saltamachia, of the Commercial saloon, was confined fifteen dollars yesterday for keeping open on Sunday.

Register Williams added one hundred and seventy-eight voters in his lists yesterday. The colored folks' turn to-day.

Esquire Norton yesterday committed Bob Thomson for trial for having stolen a quantity of clothing from Emma Blank.

It was stated on the streets yesterday that the Senate had rejected the nomination of Dr. Salter for Collector of this district.

Humphrey's great map of Shelby county will be out in two or three weeks. The lithographer's proofs have arrived for inspection.

Parshall, the assassin of conductor Gates, of Courtland, Alabama, has been tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree.

John Smith was arrested for shooting in the corporation, and deposited fifty dollars for his appearance. He did not appear and the money was forfeited.

The rains and warm weather of the last few days have had a magical effect on vegetation—the contrast between the woods of to-day and a week ago is great.

One of the city papers says that it wants the city cars to run. At the present price of the company's stock, fifteen cents on the dollar, such a feat cannot be afforded.

Three negroes got into a back-yard yesterday, where there was one of the old hand-engines—they broke it up and stole the brass about it. They are in custody.

J. Underhill is charged with knocking his wife down yesterday and threatening to kill her. If the charge prove correct we hope he will get all that such a coward merits.

The President yesterday sent in the nomination of General R. T. Patterson as Collector of the Internal Revenue for the Eighth Tennessee District—which includes Memphis.

The Worsham House lost a guest yesterday because—owing to a brief ceremony in which Dr. White, of Calvary Church, took the leading part—two of them were made one.

The planters around us are much embarrassed by the copious rains that are following the cold of the first two weeks of the month—they are behind in getting in their seed.

McKenny, who was elected County Trustee a short time since, has never given his bonds; yesterday the County Commissioners re-affirmed their appointment of Mr. Bowers.

Well executed twenty dollar bills on the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, counterfeits, are stated by a Nashville paper to be in circulation. Storekeepers will be on their guard.

A heavy rain, of the cataract species, set in on Sunday when the churches were filled—the exit after service was over was disastrous. The hacks had a good time, the spring toilettes had not.

Henry Greenlan and George Danbury had a difficult on Sunday evening, when George tried to head Henry off by chopping his head with a hatchet. The blow glanced, luckily, and the fighters were arrested.

Is it true that on Sunday the preacher at one of our churches suggested that the ladies might fulfil the scriptural command "to clothe the naked," with the superfluous material they could cut from their useless trails?

Heavy rain fell on Sunday with thunder and lightning. At noon yesterday the sun got a peep once more, at this portion of creation, through the thick clouds that had hidden the face of the sky. The glance was transcient and "pluviosity" remained in the ascendent.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., last week, they had a velocipede masquerade. Our esteemed new rink will give opportunity for velocipede carnivals in Memphis. The New Jersey folks call a rink a "velocipedrome." A velocipede race takes place at Clarksville, Tenn., next month

Good wines and liquors at the White House. eod

Wamsutta muslin reduced.
tf MENKEN BROS.

Country merchants wanting dry goods, examine the stock of M. Kraus & Co., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

FOR THE LADIES.—The ladies, now that spring has come, should be reminded that at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, they can get all kinds of seasonable dry goods and clothing from Emma Blank. This establishment is conducted in compliance with the modes of doing business in the best New York houses, and all visitors will be pleased with the prompt, polite and agreeable mode of waiting that distinguishes this excellent establishment, which deserves to be well patronized, as its merits are of the highest order.

Fine summer drinks at the White House, No. 15 Madison street. eod

ALLEN F. MORGAN.—Few men were more widely known than the proprietor of the "self-rising flour," Allen F. Morgan. It is with profound sorrow that we this morning announce his death. He was troubled with a complaint of the lungs and with bronchetics. Medical treatment having greatly restored him, he set out recently on a journey for Nashville. On account of the unfavorable weather his sufferings returned, and he came back only to die. He expired at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Morgan's gentleness and faith fades to a shadowy spectre, "for the greatest of these is charity." The Home aids the suffering, the sorrowing and the friendless without reference to the mode of faith followed by the objects of its aid—the Protestant and the Catholic, the churchman and the seceder, are alike embraced in its kindly administrations. Every lover of his kind will therefore wish well to the institution which lays its corner stone to-day.

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION. This society will meet to-night at half past seven o'clock, prompt. All members are requested to be present.
A. BANCROFT, Recording Secretary.

JOHNSON DINNER AT THE PEABODY.

Splendid Array — Distinguished Guests—Inspiring Toasts—Flow of Oratory.

A number of the admirers of the firmness with which ex-President Johnson has withstood the flood of innovation, and held fast by the Constitution of the country as its bulwark and haven of safety, invited him to meet them to dinner yesterday at the Peabody, where, unrestrained by the formalities of public display, they could testify their feelings of regard, in connection with the enjoyment of convivial intercourse. As the matter was spontaneous, the grand festivity of more pompous occasions was not looked for, but on entering the grand dining room of the Peabody Hotel, it was evident at a glance that the spirit which so long shone in the old Gayoso, still glowed, bright and animated, and vigorous, within the walls of the popular Peabody. The table was set with rare exquisite taste. Prodigies of confectionery art crowded it with displays whose skill excited wonder as well as admiration. The arrangement was symmetrical, and flowers, rich cut glass, the dazzle of the massive plate, the miracles in jellies of ruby and golden hues, and fruits and tempting bonbon, were exciting and appetizing. A murmur of admiration that broke from the guests as they took their seats, was an expressive compliment to the skill and taste displayed by hosts unaccustomed to general profusion. The bill of fare was most luxurious. With lavish hands the choicest viands of the season were set on the table. From soup to dessert was a magnificent round of culinary and artistic success, and never did a dinner give better satisfaction to the participants.

Among the gentlemen who sat down to table were His Excellency Andrew Johnson, ex-President of the United States; Hon. J. W. Leftwich, Mayor of Memphis; M. D. L. Stewart and T. S. Ayres, Esqs.; Colonel M. C. Gallaway, Judge Marshand, L. Perkins, General J. D. Rufin, Hon. W. T. Avery, Judge Scruggs, H. J. Lynn and George C. Holmes, Esqs. After the dinner had received due attention which in its magnificence and luxuriance so well entitled it, the juice of the purple and ruddy grape was offered the guests, and appropriate toasts and the expression of generous sentiment was indulged in. The ex-President was exceedingly felicitous in a short, but earnest, pithy and telling speech, which was applauded to the echo, and showed that the fires of manly oratory are not deficient in the corruscations of brilliancy, while they are redolent with the wisdom of experience, he expressed his soul's devotion to the good old paths on which the country had trod to greatness and to glory, and to that protecting aegis, the Constitution, which is the light-house in the storm, our guide in difficulty, our shield in danger, the depository and preserver of those liberties which have made the United States a wonder and a a center of admiration, wherever human hearts are fired with the sacred glow of human liberty. Mayor Leftwich, in very pleasing terms, responded in a most handsome speech, which is spoken of with admiration. T. S. Ayres, Esq., in a brief speech, gave a specimen of that sonorous diction and polished refinement which has gained him so high a position among the members of the Memphis bar. Hon. T. Avery, Colonel Gallaway, General Rufin, Marshand Perkins, and Judge Scruggs, all spoke in terse, but choice and sparkling terms in response to offered toasts.

If the dinner was a triumph, the agreeable conviviality that followed it was delightful from its cheering, kindly tone. The occasion, untrameled by severe formalities, was genial and thoroughly enjoyed. The occasion was brief—the guests took their seats at three o'clock and rose at five—but the rapid moments were golden, and those who were present will not readily forget the happy time passed yesterday at the Peabody Hotel, with the ex-President of the United States for the honored guest.

SUGAR AND OIL.—The Barber-poles are bothered. Sugar Hamilton presided at their meeting on Saturday night. The skunk Hunters nominated him for Governor, which nomination he declined, because presided over the Barber-poles. This throws Tom on the hands of the men of oil and lather—and what? oh, what can they do with him?

Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Mr. Wm. Jenner, a young gentleman of this city, appeared last night, for the first time on any stage, in the difficult character of "Charles De Moor" in Schiller's great play *The Robbers*. In consequence of the severe storm there was but a slim attendance. To say that Mr. Jenner's *debut* was a success would not be an honest criticism. To-night Mr. Leffingwell commences an engagement of four nights, appearing in his celebrated character of "Romeo Jaffier Jenkins." The simple announcement of the return of this prince of histrionic actors will be sure to result in overcrowded houses. It is hoped he will favor the public with more of himself and his *repertoire* than during his last engagement.

The St. George's ball takes place on Friday—it will be an enjoyable time.

Great preparations are making for the Odd Fellows' celebration next Monday.

The time for exhibiting the theater tableaux has not yet been announced.

Father Ryan's lecture at the Assembly Hall to-morrow night will be one of those displays of oratory that carry off the listener by the magic blaze of eloquence. It will be a great treat to hear him.

The Varieties opens to-night with a new programme, one of the best of the numerous good ones Broom has got up this season. The reputation of the Varieties for drollery, negro delineation, fine singing, and bewitching dancing will be well sustained. Mlle Le Favre and the can-can.

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY. We were yesterday favored by an invitation from the Rev. J. R. Graves to be present on the occasion of opening the new building of the Southwestern Publishing Company, at 361 Main street, of which company H. A. Partee, Esq., is president, and Mr. Graves Secretary. The premises has to every convenience for the business to which they are devoted. Fine sale and store rooms, composition rooms and offices. Up stairs are rooms for ranging books and all the machinery of a first class bindery, such as ruling machines of the latest construction, and steam-stamping machine. Premises so convenient and well arranged, and the business carried on by gentlemen so capable and so energetic, are guarantees for a brilliant success. We found a number of respectable citizens assembled at the opening, and the occasion was one of kindly interchange of sentiment and good wishes.

Good article ten-quarter bleached sheetings 50c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

A SINKING SHIP.—The Skunk-hunters are in trouble. Their fishing expedition on the bluff on Saturday night was unlucky. They tackle got fouled on Sugar-Hamilton, and their boat took Gallagher —Alderman Gallagher, the Gallagher who cannot reach high enough to take his own hat off—on board, and she is in a sinking condition in consequence. With contempt Hunter on deck, and Gallagher in the hold, the chance of foundering is above par.

Bargains in dress goods. Menken Bros. tf

We keep the Buffalo brand black alpaca in all grades.
M. KRAUS & Co.,
218 Main street, corner of Adams

THE GRAND HOP.—To-night the grand ball in honor of ex-President Johnson takes place at the Overton Hotel, and will be an occasion of no common character. Invitations have been sent out to all the *haut ton* of Memphis, and the attendance of the fashionable and refined will be large. The preparations are on a large scale. The hosts of the Overton intend that the ball shall be one worthy of themselves and of the house for which their management has

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:35 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 222½ Jefferson street, or at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily.....7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison.....2:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at.....12 m?
Arrive at.....11.45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at.....3.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at.....3.20 p.m.
Arrive at.....3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at.....3.20 p.m
Arrive at.....

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at.....5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at..5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....6.00 p.m

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.....11.00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Hyalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at.....5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at.....11.00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (semi-weekly) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.....4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at.....1.30 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIBT Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, }
MONDAY EVENING, April 19, 1869. }

In most departments of trade there has been more animation since the date of our last weekly review, but as a general thing, the run of prices has not been satisfactory, and it may therefore be said that mercantile men are not more than making expenses. The weather has been unsettled with much rain, and ploughing and planting is still very much retarded. It is not expected there will be any trade to speak of until some headway is made with the crops. The negroes are working well but scarcity of plantation hands is still a leading complaint, to which add the lateness of the season and assurances of agricultural prosperity are not such as would be desired. It is encouraging, however, to learn that more corn, etc., will be planted than at first supposed, which is one of the fruits of the prolonged stagnation in cotton. In this respect, at least, it may be claimed that "it is an ill wind that blows nobody good." Dry goods dealers have experienced a satisfactory improvement in that line of business, but, like grocery and provision dealers, are making little or no profit on their merchandise. What with the unsatisfactory coarse of gold, and general merchandise, trade has been more active than profitable since January. The demand for provisions has been light and high price philosophers are much less sanguine than they were some weeks ago. In many sections the people have meat enough for the season and we may still note liberal receipts of bulk meat and bacon from Arkansas, as well as the fact that the consumption of beef, as a substitute, is largely on the increase. Advices from Northern pork markets do not foreshadow any advance, much less the famine prices looked for, a result of the short hog crop. We are in receipt of Phillip's Provision Circular, dated Cincinnati, April 16, from which we quote as follows:

The market for provisions during the early part of the week was dull, and a despondent feeling prevailed, especially among the weak and scary holders, and they were disposed to and did let go at prices below these; the strong holders would accept, and parties at a distance were influenced by the "greasers" issued by the commercial news department of the Western Union Telegraph Company, not only in this city, but all others. These dispatches are unworthy of any credence as they are evidently made up by irresponsible or ignorant parties, and those not at all posted in the prices of any article. I would advise all merchants to sell their faces against the system, as it misleads both buyers and sellers. These reports are jumped at conclusions, without facts to bear them out. Our market opened firm with an upward tendency at quotations below, with lighter stock on hand than usual at this season of the year. Mess pork dragged early in the week, but later it improved in demand and prices slightly advanced. Stocks being light, orders were sent to New York and New Orleans at quoted prices, but could not be filled, and even on the spot offerings at public quotations were not accepted. I quote city difficult to buy under $31; country, $30 50. Lard dull early in the week, but closed firmer, with buyers at 18c for city kettled, prime steam leaf held at same. Bulk meats have been in fair demand, but holders not willing to sell at offering prices; 12, 14½, 15 and 15½c for shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear sides, all loose, and not easy to buy at these figures. Hams dull at 14c. Bacon firm and in little demand, and held at 13½, 15½, 16½ and 17c for shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear sides, with buyers a fraction less. Sugar-cured hams quiet, 18 to 19c; plain, 16 to 17c.

The money market has been more active, and the banks are generally better supplied with exchange, in which, however, there is scarcely a quotable change. During the past two days New Orleans exchange has been in moderate request against purchases and imports of sugar, molasses, etc., but for the greater part of the week it has been dull and bankers have been obliged to order back currency. Eastern exchange is easier, though there were evidences to-day of a scarcity at one or two of the banks. Discount rates on sight commercial bills are ½@¾c on New Orleans, and ¼c on New York. In checking, rates are par on New Orleans and ¼c premium on New York.

Gold has fluctuated considerably, and has been as low as 132½ in New York, but opened at 133¾ this morning, on account of Cuban affairs; was 137¾ at noon, and closed firm. Dealers here have bought as low as 131¾@132¼, but to-day there was a purchase of $1,700 at 133, while selling rates were advanced to 133½@134.

Scrip is inactive and not quotably changed. Dealers bid 75 for city credits and 70 for county warrants. Within the past day or two a lot of city was put in the hands of a dealer for sale at 76, but 77@78 is the general asking rate. County is held at 72@75. Police scrip is dull. We learn that the Controller of the State has given no encouragement whatever as to rebate of penalty in the event that certain delinquent tax-payers will come forward and settle their accounts. It is his opinion that the precedent thus established would result in serious litigation, so as to damage seriously the interests of the State and county.

We learn of no movement whatever in stocks or bonds. Government securities are scarce and command New York rates or higher. Southern stocks and securities are likewise scarce, with a fair demand on standing orders. Government securities closed in New York to-day as follows:

Bonds of 1881	117 @117¾
5-20s of '62	117½@118
5-20s of '64	117½@117¾
5-20s of '65	115 @115½
5-20s, new, of '65	115½@115¾
5-20s, new, of '67	116 @116½
5-20s, new, of 68	116½@116¾
10-40 bonds	104½@105
Pacific 6s	104½@105

Our dispatches from New York to-day quote sterling exchange steady at 108 for sixty day bills and report to-day's clearances from the Gold Exchange Bank at $20,000,000. In railway and express shares there was a fairly active movement early in the day but the market closed dull as follows:

Wells & Fargo Express	37¾
American Express	41½
Adams Express	43
United States Express	1½
Merchants' Union Express	23¾
Quicksilver	22¾
Canton	62½
Pacific Mail	94½
Western Union Telegraph	42¾
New York Central	165¾
Erie	
Hudson	148
Reading	97¾
Chicago and Alton	156
Chicago and Alton preferred	133
Toledo, W. and Ft. W.	71
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	97¾
St. Paul	39¾
St. Paul preferred	87
Fort Wayne	121
Ohio and Mississippi	29¾
Michigan Central	127
Michigan Southern	98¾
Illinois Central	142¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	92¾
Cleveland and Toledo	98¾
Rock Island	103¾
Chicago and N. W.	81
Chicago and N. W. preferred	1?¾

Tennessee securities continue to improve. In New York to-day old were sold at 68¾, and new at 66¾.

Bank of Tennessee money is unchanged. No decision has yet been received from the Supreme Court at Washington. It is suspected the decision will be held back in order to give the State an opportunity to arrange for a funding of the issue. There are eager sellers of the issue at 49, but no buyers.

The New York shipping list, of the 14th, gives the following comparative figures of receipts, exports and stocks of cotton:

Total receipts at all the ports since Sept. 1, as per table, bls.	1868. 1,693,219	1867. 1,970,855
Exports to Great Britain	701,272	1,047,734
" France	1,393	185,174
" North of Europe	1,754	1,754
" Continent Europe, etc.	37,859	78,413
Total	1,046,479	1,371,418
Total shipments to Nov. 1	696,443	657,_
Stocks on hand	346,077	225,961

The cotton trade on both sides of the Atlantic continues in an anomalous condition. Stocks are everywhere running low, with no prospect of replenishment until another crop shall be ready for market, as there is a progressive decrease of receipts at our ocean ports, while the Indian supplies promise to fall materially below those of last year, and the minor sources of Egypt, Brazil, etc., afford only a bare average quantity. Although prices are about three cents per pound below the highest point of the season, the staple is still much higher, relatively, than goods, many kinds of which are quite as low as before the war, on a gold valuation. With no abatement in the cost of producing goods, it follows that manufacturers must be working without profit, if, indeed, they are not losing money. In the manufacturing districts of England a good many failures have lately occurred, and the rate of consumption is fully ten thousand bales below what it was in January. Under a normal condition of trade the price of cotton could hardly fail to materially appreciate, as spinners were rarely ever so bare of supplies; but as the case now stands, they find it almost impossible to get back a new dollar for an old one, and hence they are reduced to the necessity of the most rigid economy in order to make ends meet.

Southern securities were dull in New York on Thursday, with Louisianas and Tennessees the feature of the day. Confidence that the July interest on the latter will be paid is general. Prices closed as follows: Tennessee, ex coupon, 68@69; do., new, 65¾@66; Virginia, ex coupon, 57@57¼; do., new, 59@60; North Carolina, ex coupon, 60@60¾; do., new, 56@56¼; Louisiana sixes, 72@73; do., levee sixes, 71@72; do., do. eights, 85@87; Alabama eights, 99@99½; do., fives, 69@70; South Carolina sixes, 72@73; do., new, 70@71; City of Memphis sixes, 51@51½; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 70@71.

The Providence printing cloth market closed dull and lower last week. Sales, 65,000 pieces at 7@7¼ cents for 56 by 60, and 7¼@7¾ for 64 by 64, the latter prices, 30 days, for extra. At Fall river, 15,000 pieces, 64 by 64, sold at 7¾@8, closing nominal.

Cotton Market.

The cotton market opened active on Tuesday last under an accession of Eastern orders, and worked off about 1,500 bales at a basis of 28c for strict good ordinary, the Liverpool market closing active with an upward tendency, and New York responding by an advance to 29c for uplands. The demand was chiefly for low cotton, and there were sales of inferior as low as 22c. On Wednesday, sellers were scarce at less than 27c for low middling, which was realized only in exceptional cases. The demand was fair but business was interrupted partly by the arrival and reception of ex-President Johnson. On Thursday Liverpool was 12¼d for uplands, and our market still stronger, notwithstanding dullness of gold and sterling exchange in New York, as a consequence of which business was restricted. Friday's business was also restricted in consequence of absence of Liverpool advices, which inspired sellers and buyers alike with caution. Dullness in New York, on Saturday, with inactivity in Liverpool, was the cause of a slight giving way in spots, and a list of 60 bales barely low middling was let go to an Eastern buyer at 26¾c. Holders of similar lists generally claimed 27c. The New York market closed very much depressed. To-day Liverpool was a shade lower, and New York dull, which enabled buyers to get into the market to the extent of 1,000 bales on easier terms. The principal sales were 250 bales good style of good ordinary at 28c; 150 low middling at 26¾c; 46 do. at 26½c; 53 strict low middling at 27c; 5 middling at 27c; 7 do. at 27¼c; 12 do. at 27¾c; 48 strict middling at 28¼c. The New York market closed dull at 28¾c, and the Liverpool market at 12¾@12¾d for uplands.

The receipts of cotton at the ports from September 1 to the 16th instant foot up 1,870,000 bales and exports 1,108,485, against 2,058,000 received, and 1,429,000 bales bales exported for the corresponding period last season. The stocks at the ports on the 16th instant aggregated 353,000 bales, against 357,000 bales in 1868. Last week's receipts at the ports were 29,000 bales, against 36,000 bales in 1868, and 33,000 bales last week. Receipts are partly made up of cotton from inferior towns. Exports at the ports for last week were 48,000 bales, against 37,000 same week in 1868.

The Liverpool statements of stocks, etc., for last week, the week previous, and the week ending April 17, 1868, compare as follows:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Stock	317,000	319,000	402,000
American	127,000	145,000	230,000
Afloat	442,000	425,000	348,000
American	160,000	152,000	100,000
Week's sales	44,000	47,000	50,000
To speculators	11,000	7,000	6,000
To Exporters	8,000	9,000	7,000

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, April 19, 1869. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received this week	1,949	
Received previously	22,052	23,951
Exported this week	4,267	23,998
Exported previously	209,078	213,345
Stock on hand and in transit		21,605

Receipts since Saturday were 335 bales, of which 23 were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 34 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 68 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 40 per wagons and 120 per steamers. Exports were 678 bales, of which 17 were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 85 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 396 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad and 242 per river.

Receipts for the week 1,900 bales, and exports 4,287 bales, against 2,461 bales received and 4,117 bales shipped last week and 1,886 bales received and —— bales exported week ending April 18, 1868. Receipts from 1st September to date, 223,951 bales against 247,897 bales in 1867-8. Stock on hand this time last year was 3,297 bales. Middling cotton was then 31c in New York and 12¼@12¾d in Liverpool. Gold was 138¾, and sterling exchange 110@110½. Decrease in stock since last weekly statement, 2,323 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Cotton market closes quiet and heavy. Sales to spinners, 250 bales; sales to speculators, 432 bales; sales for export, 1,461 bales. Uplands, 28¾c.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 19—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens quiet at 12¼d for middling uplands, and 12¾d for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day, 8,000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closes quiet, with sales of 8,000 bales. Middling uplands, 12¾@12¾d, and Orleans 12¾@12¾d.

LONDON, April 19—11:15 a.m.—5-20's, 81¾. 4:30 p.m.—5-20's, 81¾. Bonds in Frankfort, 87¾.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, ETC—Agents' prices are as follows: Sand's stock ale per hf bbl, $12; porter per hf bbl, $12; pale cream ale per hf bbl, $11 50; lager beer per hf bbl, $11 50. Imitation Scotch ale per dozen bottles, $2 25. On vessels returned $3 per hf bbl, and 25c per doz bottles allowed.

APPLES—Common neglected and nominal, and fair to choice dull at $7@9 per bbl.

BRAN—Owing to advanced prices in New Orleans and St. Louis our market has advanced and is firm at 1?c per ton for consignment or levee.

BACON—In moderate supply and easy, with rather a better demand. We quote prices in a jobbing way as follows: Clear-sides, 17½@17¾c; shoulders, 14c; uncanvased hams, 16½@19c and canvased, 18@20c, according to quality. Consignments have been sold on levee as low as 17@17¼c for clearsides and 13¼c for shoulders.

BEANS—Dull. Navy, $3@3 25 per bushel and mixed, $2@2 50, in a small way.

BUTTER—Choice Western butter is scarce while common to good is abundant and dull at 35@40c. Goshen scarce at 50@55c. Choice Western would sell at 45@48c.

BEESWAX—In request at 33@35c per lb.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES—No demand and prices nominal.

CORN—The market advanced early in the week and has since been active at 75c, with a sale of 200 sks Friday, on flatboat at 77½c, but at the close is easier. Sacks since Saturday evening were 595 sacks white shelled, good second hand gunnies, at 75c; 300 sks do. in good order, at 74c and 100 sks mixed (damp) at 72½c, all on levee. In store prices range from 77½@80c on orders.

CORN MEAL—The market has been weak, an arrival at $3 40@3 50 per bbl for fresh bolted and $3 60@3 65 for kiln dried and closes dull. Sales to-day were 50 bbls kiln dried, on levee, at $3 60. In store, fresh is $3 50 and kiln dried $3 75 per bbl, on orders.

COFFEE—Market stronger but inactive. In a jobbing way Rio ranges from 20@22c and Java 26@30c, according to quality, but round lots can be had from first hands at lower figures.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows: Cove oysters, 1 lb cans, per dozen, $1 55@1 60; do. 2 lb cans, $2 50@2 65; spiced oysters per doz, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb, $2 25@2 40; do. 2 lb, $3 50; green corn, $2 25@3 50; green peas, $2 25; peaches, 2 lb, $4@6 50; strawberries, $3 50@4; pine apples, $4@4 50; pears, $3 50; cherries, $4@4 50; tomatoes, 2 lb, $2 50@3; brandy peaches, $5 50@6; brandy cherries, $7@7 50.

COAL—DULL.—Dull at $20@2 50 per bbl for hydraulic.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at $1@12 ℔ ton. Holders of fancy seed are held to planters at $5 to $8 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moinas (or 5 bushels at $50), $1 50 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

COTTON YARNS—Standards are quoted as follows: No. 400, 22c; No. 50, 21c; No. 600, 19c; No. 700, 16@16½c.

CANDLES—Dull at 17 to 18c for star 12 ozs, and 24 to 25c for full weights in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—Scarce and in demand. Buyers offer 10@12c for apples and 11@15c for peaches, quarter and halves. Choice peeled peaches would sell at 25c.

EGGS—In excessive supply and dull at 20@21c per dozen.

FLOUR—Market dull and unchanged. We give dealers prices nominally as follows: Clarksville City, $11 50@12; Cedar Grove, $10 50@11; Ione, $9@9 50; O'Fallon Mills, $11@11 50; Carville and Sherman, $11@11 50; Sampson, $14 75@5 25; Victory, $14 50@5; Kentucky Diamond, $11@11 50; Star Champion, $11 25@11 75; Pocket Mills, $9 50@10; Potter's Imperial, $8@8 50; Regulator, $7 25@7 75; Favorite, $6 50@9; Western World, $5 50@6; Ever Ready, $6 25@6 75; Turkey Mills, $6@6 50; Challenge, $6@6 50; Mascontah Star, $11@11 50; Hanover City, $7 25@7 50; Bulletin Mills, $9@9 50; Great Western, $9 50@10; Sibley Mills $5 25@5 75; Trenton, $6 25@6 75; Marshall, $5 50@6; Valberg & Dixon's Best, $10@10 50.

GREASE—In demand at 8 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—In demand, buyers paying 24 for flint, 21 for dry salted, 11c for green salted and 9½ to 10c for green. Receipts since Saturday there have been light. Holders of good to prime timothy on flatboats have advanced the price to $27 per ton. Sales have been made, however, as low as $25@26, on levee.

LARD—Soft. We quote city rendered, 18@19c in tierces, 20@21c in kegs and 21@22c in caddies.

LIME—Dull. In store, Cape is $1 75@2. Alabama, $2@2 25, and Ohio river, $1 25@1 75 per bbl.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to —c; Frenchcalf skins per doz, $36@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $12@15.

LIVE STOCK—The Bluff City Stock Yard reports the market active for first and second class beef cattle, and quote as follows: 1st class, 6½@7½c; 2d class, 5@6c; 3d class, 3@4c; inferior, 2@3c; milch cows, $30@100 each; work oxen, 7@8 7?; hogs, 9@10c, gross; sheep, $3@7 per head. The market for sheep horses and mules has been very active the last few days, and prices range from $50@150. Mules and horses suitable for farm purposes are in demand, but our farmers are not able to pay fancy prices. They want good, serviceable animals. First class beeves continue very scarce, and would bring up to quotations. Sheep, first class, would bring fine prices. Hogs, No. 1, in good demand. Sales have been heavy in cheap horses and mules. Cattle and hogs bringing good prices. We repeat last week's quotations. Receipts and sales during the week. A drove of Texas cattle were received on Wednesday last and they are now on range, preparatory for shipment Eastward or sale in the market. Henceforward heavy receipts of first-class Texas beeves may be expected weekly.

MOLASSES—Quiet and firm at 65@90c for common to choice Louisiana in bbls. In hf bbls and kegs, 5?@10c higher.

NAILS—Agents offer Wheeling in lots of 100 kegs at $4 00@4 05 but $4 75 is the ruling jobbing price.

OATS—No receipts since Saturday and market firm at 75c for prime, shipping order, on flatboat and in store. Consignments have sold off to-day to 70@72c.

ONIONS—In light supply with a corresponding demand and firm at $7@7 25 per bbl.

OILS, ETC—Market quiet and easy. Prices by the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gallon, 35@37c; linseed, raw, $1 20; boiled, $1 30; grain, $1 23; sperm, $2 40@2 50; lard, No. 1, $1 70; lubricating, 50@90c; turpentine, 70c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $8@13 50, according to quality; putty per lb, 7@8c; patent dryers, 18@20c; turpentine per gallon, 70c; linseed oil, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 30.

POTATOES—Supply of peachblows reduced considerably but market dull at $2 @2 25 per bbl. Seed varieties unsalable.

PORK—Market dull and unchanged. In a jobbing way mess is $32@32 50; prime mess, $28 50@29, and rump, $27 per bbl. Bulk meats are heavy and in fair demand for clearsides, 15c for rib sides and 12½@13c for shoulders in a jobbing way.

POULTRY — Market continues active. Hens per dozen, $6 50@7; turkeys, $2½; ducks, $6.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ℔ keg. for rifle

RICE—Carolina, 10¾@11c per lb, by the tierce.

SALT—Market quiet and not quotably changed. We quote small bbls common, $2 50@2 75; small large bbls, $3 50@3 50; small dairy, $3 50@3?5, and large do, $4 50@4 75.

SUGAR—Market dull. Open kettle Louisiana ranges from 12@15c; yellow clarified from 16@17c, and white clarified from 17@18c, according to quality, by the hogshead. Hard refined, 18@18½c, and soft do., 16@17½c.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Evasive, 8 to 8½c ℔ ?.

SHOT—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 25@3 35.

SODA—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TAR—Per dozen kegs, $5 25@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand, buyers paying 10 to 11c.

WHISKY—Dull. Common ranges from 60c@$1 05, per gallon, according to proof, with rectifiers.

MEDICAL.

MEMPHIS, April 8, 1869.

DR. ORVILLE R. EARLY'S office is for the present at No. 361 Adams street. He treats with success all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, NOSE and EARS, and affords prompt relief to OPIUM eaters. apr9

THE

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

"AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best,

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE, $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general makeup of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the palm to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic journal, and although we could not wish it success politically, we do hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, and, thereby, to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE.—[Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with decided views on the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.—we say, you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless champion in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right, and hew down the its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered to you that any one who desires a Memphis daily or weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest, if not ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. The Memphis River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous matter, judiciously selected and generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is a perfect mammoth, and Daily 36. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are able weekly newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unbefish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Pascagoula.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which the editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We congratulate our friends, and wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—[De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest paper in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and its influence and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in the section that may need the printers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

THE

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, upon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER,

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1866.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with, except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derr